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## Steeping Seels.

Mr. EDrore - In preparing my clooaking for one or two days in tepid: water, in which a small quantity of salt has been dissolved; hàs ordingarily been átended with the best results. But even this precaution will be of little advantage, unless the seed be fairly eovered, On the contrary, seed that has been soaked, has been induced, if it is not immediately buried, and at a sufficient'depth, will be much more liable to fail, than that
sowed in its natural and unprepared state. sowed in its natural and unprepared state. A steep of house ley. diluted with about
onc-eight of its bulk of water, is an ex-onc-eight of its bulk of water, is an ex-
cellent artiele for accelerating the germination of most seeds and grains. . Keep
the mixture warm, and sow the seed at ter angimmersion of four hours. If the
soil i marm, and care be used in sowing,
 could otherwise manifest.
All seeds which are eveloped in a horn-
Hike interument-like the secd of the carrot, locast, se., should be steeped before sowing, in this way. Last spring I took one quart of seed-corn, and poused
over it scalding hot water and permitted the grain to remain subinerged till the water becmue perfectly cool and planted.-A nother quart was steeped for a peniod of four hours in sulphuric acid
and water-one ounce of acid to a gallon of water-Both parcels. Were planted the similar as to quality, manuring and the method of preparation for the reception of the seed. Thic corn steeped in acid, broke ground two days before that soaked in-water. . It is often a matter of much
importance to the farmer to forward his corn even two days, especially when he
can do it at so slight expense as is involved in this experiment. Turnip, cub bage, beet, and, indeed, every kind of sceed, is greatly benefitted by steeping,
especially when the season is back ward, especially when the season is backward,
and the work of the farm "behind-hand:" and the work of the farni "behind-hand.
The acid can be obtained of tho apothecaries.

## Setting Fence Posts.

Mr. Ediror :-Many methods are recommended for setting fence posts, but in cases where-firmness- and durability sujerior to the following: Having selected your posts, reinove the bark from
thie lower ends, and char them; then finthe lower ends, and char them; then fin-
ish the whole as rou prefer to liave them ish the whole as you prefer to have them
appear when set. The holes for their appear when set.
reception should never be less thanteighteen inches in diameter, ahould there be any diminution of the size of the post beneath the soil.-The larger the posts are in that part, the more firmly will they set: To supply the material for filling in, take common-lime- one part-pulveripart, and coarse gravel-six parts;- slack the lime with water in which half a bush.el of salt to one barrel of the former has been dissolved; and mix the materials intimately till the mass is of the consisten-
of of mortar, then throw in a few shovoy of mortar, then throw in a few shov-
elsfini to constitute a bedding, aud having set the post in the requisite posttion, cormence filling in.
$\rightarrow$ Where the ferice is to be ornamented or very strong and high, and where sivaying from the effect of powerfill winds, or other causes, is to be especially guarded
against, the introduction of small stones, against, the artrodaction of the cement hardens; will be found very desirable These should be thrown in as theprocess of filling proceeds, and rammed down to increase the solidity of the mass. . This coment is one of the most cefficient anticoptics known when applied to wood bo-
veath the soil, -It hardens to the solidi$t \mathrm{of}$ the firmest granito, and will neither break nor crack, In finishing of the filling in, care should be taken to five a slight olevation to the mass imme: diately in contaet with the post, rising
sone four or five inches in the form of a pyramid; to prevent the water standing upramid, which would decelerate the deermposition and decay of the pest.- Posts itsi ted in this-way will always retain an cre i position, and ondure their ages.


|  | jes on 44 rods of ground and dug one undred bushels or a fraction over three iundred and sixty bushels per acres "The oil ras a clay loxm, without, ganareChe name the potatoes are known by in I broke the ground" about eight inches deep, as early in the spring as it was dry euough to stir; marked off one way with at shallow furrow' rows thite feet apart, and plapted in hills tivo and a hall feet apart in the rows. Thete was a great call for seed potatoes, and a vast deal-of smill potatoes for seed.' To test the matter, I planted six rows with the largest tubers I could sèlect-six with fine suinooth medium tubers-six with very small ones, some not larger than a hazel |
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|  |  | nut, and six with mixed. - There wa very hittle, difference of yield, but quite duced some of the largest potatoes, but larye propurtion were mediun in size

sone small. The medium seed producad by far the best potatoes, smoother an more unifornm in size and shape.
small seed produced sone very fine pota Tocy, but they were generally under size. nedium, the fairost potatoes:
CoAL Asues.-If farmers who resid in tha coal regions have not tried the bencit of coal ashes on their cherey trees
the sooner they do so the better. I ree coal ashes from the grate and pilling then around a little chery tree, which was
knowi by-all the family as the "little or Known "by-all the family as the "little or
phan," on account of its sprouting from the roots of an old tree which died, and
the peculiar hard time it had in reacling the pecular hard time it had in reaching
the stature of even a bush... The suminer after the coal ashes were deposited
ar mind its base it put forth a thrifty tree heavily laden with luscious fruit., My father see.ng the good result of the ash base of wayon load was three on the farm, and the effect was antonishing. Old trees that
were fast deceninit were resuscited and sent-forth new branches, and-boro-fruit
abuadanty: Let those who rave coal abrudantly: Let those who have
ashes test it virtue upon fruit trees.

Bustless cards.
D) R. S. B. KIEFFER OHfice in North
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 C. P. HUUMRGU, Attorney yit Law

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I N. ROSRNSHERL, House, Sign


OOCTOR S. P. ZTEGLDR:=Office
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